

THE HICKMAN COURIER,  
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY  
GEORGE WARREN,  
HICKMAN, KENTUCKY.

OFFICE—Beine Building, Clinton Street.  
The Oldest Newspaper in Western Kentucky.

George Warren, Editor.

Price of Subscription, \$2.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1879.

Professional Cards.

Dr. J. N. Cutten,  
Officer over Holcombe's drug store. Residence, Moulton st., near Court House.

W. T. Plummer, M. D.,

OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES to the citizens of Hickman and vicinity. Office up stairs over Buchanan's store.

FARIS & GOBER,  
Physicians and Surgeons,  
Offer their professional services to the citizens of Hickman and vicinity. Office, 1st Floor, Black Dr. Gober's residence corner of Obion and Wellington streets.

Dr. Faris residence Moulton street, 32nd and Main Street Baptist church, Jan. 1st.

H. A. & R. T. Tyler,  
Attorneys at Law,  
HICKMAN, KENTUCKY,

Will attend to all business  
concerned to their care.  
Office—Miles Block.

Nov. 78

A. DENTIST,



There is now addition to Leake's Hotel. All operations performed in the most artistic manner. Special attention given to the regulation of children's teeth.

July 1st.

C. L. RANDLE,  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Collector, Real Estate Agent.

HICKMAN, KY.

Will attend promptly to all business entrusted him in Southwestern Kentucky and Northwestern Tennessee. Special attention given to the investigation of land titles, and the purchase and sale of Real Estate.

Jan. 1st.

GROCERS.

R. M. METHENY,  
Family Grocery and

Provision Store.

KEEPS the best Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Flour, Lard, Bacon, &c., to be found in Hickman. Having no partner to divide profits with, will sell goods at a speciality in Coffee—Greasers, Ground and Roasted. Come and see for yourself.

Country products of all kinds taken in exchange for goods or cash. [Jan. 1st]

A. M. DEBOW & CO.,

(At the Old Penny Stand.)

KEEPS all kinds of staple and fancy

GROCERIES, and Confectionaries. Will be pleased to see their old customers, and will hold suits to them a price and quality. Call and see.

Quick Sales and Small Profits.

Won't be undersold. [Jan. 1st]

W. DIESTELBRINK,  
Family Groceries.

No space to name all articles, but no trouble to show goods.

Come and see, at the corner of Troy and Missouri Avenue, East Hickman, Ky.

Jan. 1st.

WARNER & MEACHAM'S

RESTAURANT.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS, ONLY 25c.

Oysters and all kinds of Confectionaries always to be had. [Jan. 1st]

Boot and Shoemakers,

F. RITZ SCHREIDER,

FASHIONABLE

FOOT and SHOE MAKER,

SHOP—West corner of Main street.

and Troy Avenue, East Hickman, Ky.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

Jan. 1st.

J. W. CORMAN & CO.,

DEALERS IN

STOVES & TINWARE.

Headquarters for all kinds of Job Work and Repairs. Good workmen employed, and the best of material used. [Jan. 1st]

WEIMER'S

Lager Beer Saloon.

MILLER's old stand, Clinton street.

Ladies and Gentlemen—We are made to order, and in the latest fashion, invisible patches put on, which last longer than when sewed. All I ask is a trial.

Shop—next door to City Barber Shop.

Feb. 1st.

H. F. Fethé,

Hat and Shoe Maker.

HICKMAN, KENTUCKY.

Ladies and Gentlemen—We are made to order, and in the latest fashion, invisible patches put on, which last longer than when sewed. All I ask is a trial.

Shop—next door to City Barber Shop.

Feb. 1st.

Sale and Livery Stable.

Wm. B. Plummer,

KENTUCKY STREET,

KEPS constantly on hand for hire

HORSES, BUGGIES and HACKS.

Thankful for patronage heretofore extended him, he solicits a continuance of the same.

One indiscreet fool South can in a moment undo the lengthy labors of a dozen statesmen," said Senator Wade Hampton in his last Bayard Speech, which was delivered at Abbeville, S.C., the other day.

# THE HICKMAN COURIER.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

## Educational Department

J. H. SAUNDERS, Editor.

### CHARGES AGAINST ORION COUNTY OFFICIALS.

Governor of Missouri to Demand Reparation, &c.

HILLSBRO, JEFFERSON CO., Mo., Nov. 24, 1879.

To the Editor of the Hickman Courier:

On September, 1877, Henry C. Wilkerson was indicted by the grand jury of this county for grand larceny, in the stealing of a valuable mare from Chas. Warner, Esq., now Auditor of the Missouri Pacific railroad company.

Confined in jail, in default of bail, awaiting trial, he, on the 12th day of March, 1878, together with the notorious "preacher horse thief," George F. Mayer, escaped from jail by sawing through the bars of their window with fine steel burglar saws, that Mayer had brought into jail concealed between the sole of his boots.

Every effort was, at the time and

since, made by the county

and Sheriff and the County Court of Jefferson county, Mo., offered rewards for the capture of Wilkerson.

Horses and mules having been stolen from citizens of Jefferson county, and neither the

thieves apprehended or property recovered, in many cases suspicion

was directed strongly towards Wilkerson and his accomplices.

To bring Wilkerson from Kentucky, where he was apprehended, to Missouri, where he had escaped, jail, and where he was wanted to answer the charge of felony, a requisition from the governor of Missouri upon the governor of Kentucky, and the latter's

request of extradition thereunder, will authorize the conveyance of the prisoner through any other State through which the route necessary to travel may run.

If a defendant, charged with the commission of a felony in Missouri, flee from justice and take refuge in New York, and is my requisition demanded, and the governor of the named State issue his warrant of extradition from the governor of Tennessee, by requiring the return of the money illegally extorted and the prosecution of the parties concerned.

During the past summer Sheriff T. J. Jones received information from Moscow, Ky., which led him to believe that a desperado infesting Kentucky, in the neighborhood of Moscow and Hickman and the neighboring counties of Tennessee, under the name of J. H. Arkwright, was really Henry C. Wilkerson, and recommended the arrest of Arkwright.

Wednesday evening, November 19, Sheriff Jones received a telegram from Sheriff Mo., from J. A. Warner, a celebrated detective officer at Hickman, Ky., that he had J. H. Arkwright in jail there. Jones at once wired to Warner to hold Arkwright, and, taking me with him to identify the prisoner as Wilkerson, started to Hickman, which place we reached Thursday at 1 p.m.

The prisoner, being well acquainted with me, was at once identified as Henry C. Wilkerson; and when told that we had come to take him to Missouri, he said: "Boys, I know you will not keep me go without you, but I don't want to put you to the trouble and expense of waiting; I'll go with you willingly without one." Wilkerson was distinctly informed that he could use his pleasure; if he demanded a requisition, we would wait at Hickman till one could be procured, or, if he preferred to go willingly and not require us to wait for a requisition, we would start at once, when he asserted that he was willing to go and had no desire to wait the time that would necessarily be consumed in procuring a requisition upon the governor of Kentucky, and his desire to go at once, and not wait for a requisition upon the governor of Kentucky, we had, I believe, the same legal right to pass through Tennessee with him, without a requisition on Tennessee as we would have had to so pass through Tennessee with a requisition on Kentucky, but not upon Tennessee.

We didn't believe there was a place in the Union where county officers would deliberately obstruct and try to thwart the capture of a horse thief; but it remained for clerk Higginson and deputy Sheriff Bennett, of Obion county, Tennessee, to set the example, and that too by the use of illegal means, and when found that we were determined not to give the thief up, to extort from us the prisoner's fine and costly for a trivial misdemeanor under an arrest they made, after the man was captured by officer Warner, well searched, well guarded, and brought to our town hand-cuffed, was the next thing to the meanest kind of black-mailing.

Respectfully,

THOS. H. McMULLEN,

Pro. Atty Jefferson Co., Mo.

The Stinging Tree.

There is a plant growing among the luxuriant scrubs of Queensland which is as deadly in its effects as fire. The Scientific American describes these plants and their effects, as follows:

They are found growing from two

and three inches high to ten and fifteen

feet; in the old ones the stem is whitish, and red berries usually grow on the top.

It emits a peculiar disagreeable smell, but is best known by its leaf, having a point on the top, and is jagged all around the edge, like the nettle. All the leaves are large, some larger than a saucer.

Sometimes, says a traveler, while shooting turkeys in the scrubs, I have

entirely forgotten the stinging tree till

warned of its close proximity by its

smell, and I have then found myself in a forest of them. I was only once stung, and that very lightly.

Its effects are curious. It leaves no mark, but the pain is insatiable, and for months the part when touched is tender in rainy weather, etc.

I have seen a man who treated odd

inary pain lightly roll on the ground in agony after being stung, and I have

seen a horse so entirely mad after

getting into a drove of the trees, that

a fort or palace is to be built, the man

who approached him, and had to be

shot in the scrub.

The crowd was by me politely made

acquainted with who and what we were,

and with all the circumstances of the

crime and flight of Wilkerson, and of

his arrest by Officer Warner, and the

prisoner's willingness to accompany

the court to Hickman, Ky., to Missouri

without demanding or requiring us to

wait for a requisition on the

State of Kentucky. Two men claiming to be deputy sheriffs then said, that as no

requisition upon the governor of Tennessee had been made, the prisoner

should not be taken away. While the

matter was being discussed and Officers

Warner and Jones were insisting that

the prisoner was going willingly and

as well have been held at Hickman,

as well as in the county of Obion, Tenn., came hastily up with two

chairs, and made to order for the arrest

of J. H. Arkwright, both charges being for carrying weapons unlawfully. Upon

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# COURIER

## STEAM JOB OFFICE.

A SPLENDID OFFER! READ IT!  
The Courier has greatly improved during the ensuing year. It will furnish all the local news, notices of meetings, assessments, tax and other sales, markets, etc., etc., giving information that every resident of this country ought to have, and likely to derive much benefit without being likely to have many times the cost of paper. The Village, Farm, Town and County Talk on subjects of local interest, will be supplied fully in our columns, besides much interesting reading. All this can be had in sets, 12 parts a week, or only \$2 for the entire year!

### And Better Still.

Almost everybody knows the high value of the American Agriculturist a journal that has just completed its 37th successful year, with a large, beautiful, richly-illustrated, full of plain, practical, reliable, most useful information, for every man, woman and child. It prints every year 700 to 800 original engravings of labor-saving, home-making contrivances, many of them household articles, implements, plants, construction of buildings, etc., etc. The American Agriculturist also constantly publishes exposures of the various humbugs and swindles that prey upon the people and their agricultural interests. These exposures save tens of thousands of dollars to its readers every year.

With all its splendid features, and an outlay of over \$25,000 a year in collecting, printing, paper, labor, engraving, etc., the circulation is so large that it is supplied to subscribers, post-paid, for only \$1.00 each year.

### But

We are happy to announce that we have arrangements to furnish to each subscriber, BOTH the Courier and the American Agriculturist, for the small sum of only \$2.65 a year, both post-paid, which is but a trifl over five cents a week. Who will not smoke one cigar less a week, save five cents a week, and constantly supply himself and family with both of these journals? Remember, only \$2.65 pays for the Courier and the American Agriculturist, both send post paid for a whole year. Please tell your neighbors of this.

Send in your subscriptions at once. The American Agriculturist is just entering its 38th annual volume, and now is the time to subscribe.

### And Still Better.

The publishers of the American Agriculturist have secured Marshall's new, large, magnificent Steel Plate, "THE FARMER'S PRIDE," one of the finest works of this great artist, whose pictures of Washington and other scenes are of world-wide fame. So fine is it, that the Mr. Marshall received \$3,000 for engraving the steel plate alone. It was so highly valued that thirty good judges subscriber \$25 each for 30 copies of the first or artist proof, and the price of the picture can be bought for less than \$5.00.

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### Therefore

Subscribers can now, through this office, the Courier and the American Agriculturist, both post-paid for one year; and also (delivered free) a copy of the above-named Steel Plate Engraving that will be a great adornment to every home—ALL THREE for only \$2.65.

### THE LATEST INVENTION IN USEFUL HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES.

Within the last few years there has been expended a great deal of inventive thought and genius upon what may properly be classed as household articles, the most noted results of which are the production of the sewing machine, the wringer, the washing machine, the carpet sweeper, &c. Almost every week we chronicle the advent of some new invention by which the care and labors of housekeepers are lessened, and woman's work made easier.

The newest thing to challenge our attention is the Novelty Brush Holder, the heart of the housekeeper, is what is called the Novelty Brush Holder, Carpet Stretcher and Sweeper, a very simple contrivance designed to firmly hold in position any kind of a brush or duster, having an extension handle, so as to reach into high or deep windows, walls or ceilings without the aid of a step ladder. That is one of its conveniences, and it is also one of the best carpet sweepers in the market, holding the carpet firmly in position, it is clean, the carpet thoroughly, raises no dust, and does not wear the carpet like the ordinary broom or brush, and will outwear a half dozen brooms. As a handle for the scrubbing brush it is the best, as it is made of wood, and is safe, leaving no more back aches or sore fingers. As a carpet stretcher it is worth its cost, as a carpet of any size can be laid evenly without any of the labor and expense of stretching it by hand. It is strong, simple, thoroughly made, cannot get out of order, has no screws, lever or hinges, is compact, cheap and durable.

It is manufactured by Bross & Co., Cincinnati, the well known manufacturers of useful household articles, and is sold only by their agents to housekeepers. The real utility of this article will at once be seen by those most familiar with the care of carpets, and it will be a great convenience in the land will want one.

Ay reliable lady or gentleman, wishing remunerative employment, would do well to secure the agency for this county, which can be done by calling and terms, to BROWN & CO., Grand Hotel Building, Cincinnati, O.

## We Keep in Store a Well-Selected Stock of

## PRINTERS' STATIONERY

### OF ALL KINDS.

## THE BEST OF PRINTERS.

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# THE HICKMAN COURIER.

PRIDAY, : : : : : DEC. 5, 1879

## Local Items.

Short communications on public questions printed—but not responsible for sentiments or expressions of correspondents—except where we refuse to give name of author.

Louisville telegraph to Grant on the 12th.

A large lot of wax and China dolls, and toys of every description just received by Chas. Renz.

The Baptist supper yielded about \$10 to the ladies in charge. It was, in every respect, highly complimentary.

Don't forget to call in at the cook store and look at those beautiful toilet sets and vases just received.

A new lot of the latest styles calicoes just received at J. AMBERG'S SON'S.

When you are in town, don't forget to visit the book store and take a look at those new stories.

The cotton market was very active in the early part of the week with good demand, but closed easier. We quote: Good ordinary, 10¢; Low middling, 11¢; Medium, 11¢.

Just received, at the book store, by Chas. Renz, a large lot of new chromes with valence and gilt frames, size 24x30 inches, which will sell for the low price of \$10 each. Call and see them.

For Sugar House Molasses—new crop—R. M. METHENY'S.

The Kentucky Intelligencer, the much-vaunted Gov. Underwood-Bennet-Jagan-Polk-Jackson new newspaper, at Bowling Green, has made its appearance. It is first-class in every respect, and fully equal to the "Boon" its strong team of editors guaranteed by their reputation is to be. Success to it.

For apple butter, mince meat, plum pudding and fresh western dairy butter, F. E. CASE & CO.

Cotton is coming in briskly, the receipts reaching 100 bales in one day. The average number of bales received per day is about 25. The wharf is crowded with cotton seed awaiting shipment over the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis rail road. Forty car loads of freight were on hand, last week, the business over the road being so heavy that cars can't be furnished fast enough to meet demands for them.

CHILDREN'S SHOES AT AMBERG'S from 25 cents to \$1.25.

Restless Lake, about twelve miles from here, has become very popular as a hunting resort. Every boat and train brings large parties from points throughout the surrounding States. The banks of the lake are covered with tents. This, with the incessant ringing all day long, makes the scene a lively one. Ducks, geese, and other game, very plentiful. Fishing also good.

We have a nice line of ladies cloaks and shawls, malmours, cotton and woolen hose, cubans, hoods and furs, which we will sell very low. Call and examine. J. AMBERG'S SONS.

BAD MEN AT WORK.—Monday night some brutes and a saddle were stolen from the stable of Mr. James Warner, Lookout for horse thieves. The same night, the French farm house, four miles below Hickman, was discovered to be on fire, but was luckily extinguished. The circumstances of the fire look like it resulted from an unkindled hearth. At the time the fire was discovered, there were eight or ten pistol shots fired in the woods back of the premises. These things indicate that bad men are still at work in the vicinity.

For oranges, apples, lemons, pine apples and all kinds of fancy canned goods, F. E. CASE & CO.

TRULY THANKED, OH, LORD.—On Thanksgiving Day, (a severe storm of wind and rain having prevailed the night previous), a Hickman slave dealer had occasion to visit a neighborhood near Restless lake. Along the road, trees blown down, broken fences, &c., showed the evidence of the fearful work of the storm; and, as further, he found but clothing, women's wearing apparel, &c., scattered through the woods, on the ground, and hanging from the bushes and trees, and, yet further, on he found the farm house of an acquaintance unroofed, and less solid portions of the house furniture blown away. The father, wife, and little children were huddled together, neither owning a change of clothing, encased in preparing their first meal after the night's disaster. The meal was spread in a room of the modest house, with only the broad canopy of heaven to cover them from another storm, and our friend invited to a seat to partake of the homely cheer. Seated, the father's head was bowed to return thanks—“Truly, thank you, oh Lord!”—but his voice trembled and failed; not only an anguished “Amen” closed the prayer. The same day the neighbors gathered, and, each, from his bounteous store, contributed to make good the loss some gave one thing and some another—our visitors gave the mother's check to replenish her wardrobe, and to-day, the fences are repaired, a new roof is on the house, and the father exultantly returns home as he was wont of days of yore.

Just received—Another lot of that fancy coffee, at R. M. METHENY'S.

ABOUT LOTTERY MONEY.

The Postmaster General states that no money orders will be paid or registered letters delivered to the following lottery agents and swindling schemes: Commonwealth Distribution Company or T. J. Commerford, Louisville; B. Frank Moore, alias M. A. Dauphin or H. A. Plum, Wiley Barrow alias T. J. Commerford or Thos. H. Haynes & Co.; W. K. Porter, W. C. Creighton or B. H. Porter & Co.; Williamson & Co., or George Uppington; B. Nathan, Sam'l Webb, W. S. Wilson, Sam'l Wilson, Lath & Co., Moses Bogart, E. Kimer or Worsham & Co.; Chas. D. J. Nocelle; Manning Duffee; Jas. F. Fally, Bell & Co., J. Daff, Daff & Co.; Jos. Emerson, Emerson & Co., A. O. Jackson, Jackson & Co., Theo. Zasch, all of New York; and M. A. Dauphin, of New Orleans.

OUR CORN MARKET.—The Aligned CORN KING.—The corn market continues active at this point, and farmers show considerable readiness and interest in their corn to market at a lively rate. The receipts the past week were about 8,000 bushels, mostly shelled and sacked, which sold readily at 35 cents per bushel, delivered at the depot.

Some of the farmers appear to have been somewhat excited at what they term a “Corn King”—that is, that buyers have used to bear down the prices below fair quotations at other points. This is evidently a needless alarm, because with the natural facilities for shipping at Hickman, river and railroad connections, public warehouses, etc., every man can do his own shipping and to any market he prefers. Nobody knows these points better than the buyers, and hence they assert that a “corn ring” is not only absurd, but impossible at Hickman. The sensible way for the farmer to do is to post his bill as to prices at the leading markets, and as to the cost of transportation, commission, &c., and make the calculation which pays him the best to sell at home or to ship. If anything like as good price is offered at home, we unhesitatingly say, the farmer had best sell here, rather than risk the chances fluctuations, &c., of shipping. A comparison of the prices paid at St. Louis, Chicago, New Orleans, &c., with Hickman prices will always tell the home prices. For instance, on yesterday, Hickman buyers were paying 35 cents. The same day the Nashville American dispatches gave the following quotations: At Nashville, 24¢; St. Louis, 25¢; St. Louis, 25¢; at Chicago, 24¢; at New Orleans, yellow, 58¢; and white, 57¢; at Atlanta, 66¢. The freight rate from Hickman to New Orleans is 20 cents per hundred; to Nashville, 12¢; to Atlanta, 35¢.

The prices offered for “futures” in the leading grain markets will give the farmer as near a guess as whether corn “is going up or down” as they can arrive at, and we give below the quotations on “futures” in the Chicago and St. Louis markets, the two great controlling supply grain markets of the world.

St. Louis—For December delivery, 37 to 38¢; for January, 36¢ to 37¢; for February, 37¢ to 38¢; for March, 38¢; for April, 39¢; for May, 41¢.

Chicago—For December, 38¢; for January, 37¢; for February, 36¢; for March, 35¢; for April, 34¢; for May, 33¢.

For pure golden roasted coffee, go to F. E. CASE & CO. Pound package for 25 cents.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

HICKMAN, Ky., Dec. 1, 1879. Council met. Present, Mayor Tyler, Councilman Landrum, Campbell, Buckner and French.

The minutes of last meeting were read, approved and signed.

ORDERED TO REPORT.

On motion, the City Clerk was directed to notify all the city officers to present at the next regular meeting, full and complete reports.

ACCOUNTS ALLOWED.

The following accounts were presented, allowed and orders directed to be drawn on the Treasurer for same.

Dan Rice, 1 day labor, \$1.00; Cary Gleeson, 2 days labor, 2.00; Louis, 1 day labor, 1.00; Tom Barry, 4 day labor, 2.00; Tom Warwick, 3 day labor, 1.50; Tom Steel, 2 day labor, 2.25; Bill Gardner, 3 day labor, 2.65; J. M. Montgomery, hauling, 2.50; A. B. Price, hauling, 2.50; G. Geiger, hauling, 2.50; Tom Lewis, hauling, 2.50.

SONDED DEBT OF THE CITY.

The City Clerk presented a report showing that he had registered the bonded debt of the city as follows:

Bonded Bonds, \$27,100.00; Unpaid Bonds, 1,045.00; Silver bank Bonds, 1,145.00; Total, \$29,357.50.

REPORT CALLED FOR.

The Clerk was directed to get a report of all the lots in the city cemetery and what disposition has been made of the funds collected therefor.

On motion, Council adjourned.

R. E. MILLER, C. C.

PURE APPLE VINEGAR.

For making Pickles, at dec 5th.

Mr. Seymour still objects to become candidate for the Presidency

For mince meat, pickles, kraut, pigs feet, maple syrup, mustard, sausages, &c., go to R. M. METHENY.

“Texas throat disease” is what a Texas exchange calls hanging in that State.

Forch ice New Orleans molasses go to F. E. CASE & CO., 40, 50 and 60 cents per pound.

Two or three territories of the Northwest will apply for admission as States at this session of Congress.

Try that new patent steam door fastener made at R. M. METHENY'S.

Contributions for the relief of Ireland's suffering population, are being taken up in many portions of the United States.

OUR CLOAKS AND DOLMANS just arrived, and being rather late, we offer them much below their real value. Call and examine.

J. H. PLAUT & BRO.

—Governor Blackburn, “says the Yeoman, “has refused upon 35 per cent of the applications made to him for pardons.”

The Green-Harris case drags its painful length along and will be called for trial in the Jefferson Court of Common Pleas, Dec. 15th.

GOV. BLACKBURN regrets that he did not call an extra session of the Legislature in time to prevent the epidemic in the penitentiary.

Kentucky has been divided into five districts for the purpose of taking the census, which will shortly begin. Each district will have a supervisor appointed from the applicants residing in the boundary of the district, and he will make all minor appointments.

THE BREWERS of Cincinnati have pooled their issues and all the brewers have been consolidated into one, with a capital stock of \$5,000,000. This cuts all of competition and will enable the brewers, it is said, to make a better article of beer.

## How to Get Rich.

[Western Tobacco Journal.]

Nothing is more easy than to grow rich. It is only to trust nobody—to befriend none—to get all you can and save all you get—to stint yourself and everybody belonging to you—to be the friend of no man and have no man for your friend—to heap interest upon interest cent upon cent—to be mean miserly and despised for some twenty or thirty years—and riches will come as sure as disease, disappointment and death.

And when pretty nearly enough wealth is collected by a disregard of all the charities of the human heart, and at the expense of every enjoyment, death will finish the work—the body buried, the heirs danc'd and fight over what you have left, and the spirit goes to go where?

By all means get rich—it will pay.

GREAT ENTERPRISES.—The present time is fruitful in schemes of great magnitude. There are already some.

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**IMMENSE STOCK****NEW GOODS.**

JUST ARRIVED,

At the Cheap Cash Store of  
H. BUCHANAN.**THE HICKMAN COURIER.**PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY  
GEORGE WARREN,  
HICKMAN, KENTUCKY.

Office—Hickman Building, Clinton Street

The Old Newspaper in Western Kentucky

George Warren, Editor.

Price of Subscription, \$2.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1879

CONGRESS

convened last Monday, but is not yet fairly at work, and will not be until after the holidays. The political parties are eyeing each other, and have yet made no passes. The Democrats assert their intention to go square down to business, trying to reduce expenditures, and to ignore all sectional controversies. In this issue we publish the leading points of the President's message, but not the document in full.

**The Obion County Troubles.**

The communication in this issue in regard to the Missouri Kentucky Tennessee Obion county official and the like, will be read with interest. It involves questions of law and fact with which we are not acquainted. If the Governor of Missouri does, as the Missouri attorney says he will, demand reparation through the Governor of Tennessee for the alleged wrongs on the part of the Obion county officials, it will bring up some nice and interesting legal questions. The present extradition laws, for the delivery of fugitives from justice from one State to the officers of another State, are so circumscribed that when officials insist on a rigid compliance with the exact processes of law, they very frequently result in the permanent escape of the party charged with crime.

For instance, if a man commits a crime in Missouri, and flies to Kentucky where he is not known, the obtaining of information necessary to his arrest, for his commitment to jail by a magistrate after the arrest, to the officers of another State, are so circumscribed that when officials insist on a rigid compliance with the exact processes of law, they very frequently result in the permanent escape of the party charged with crime.

We had hopes for Henry George and the like, that being young and ambitious, he might cut loose from a blind, fossilized school of legislators, and lead off on something that would redound to the practical improvement of our section and to his people; but if we understand aright the Paducah *News*' report of him, he will "wallow in the same old beaten rut,"—come home—sputter about what he didn't do—and there's an end of him. The long and the short of it is, the Obion county has repeatedly said the honest people are tired of the present penitentiary system, and other sections are manifesting some enough to see it, and hence we see organized efforts on their part to utilize the convict labor on Kentucky river, &c., and if our fellows keep on fighting against them and for the present system, one by one they will win members until they carry their object for these special improvements. If, upon the contrary, our fellows will fight for our county road system—for a general equalization of the benefits of convict labor as against their special and sectional enterprises, the victory will be ours, and would be much more frequent, if local officials didn't, when persuaded of the guilt of the party arrested, simply shut their eyes. Hence, if the Obion county affair, brings the authorities of Missouri, Kentucky and Tennessee, to the consideration of these things, perhaps a less incoherent mode of arresting and returning fugitives from justice may be devised.

**The Critic Against State Aid.**  
He also thought the question should be discussed and settled upon its own merits and expressed the hope that no bill for its relief would be hampered with any amendments for the improvement of Kentucky, or for any other internal improvement.

The above extract is from an interview of the editor of the Paducah *News* with Mr. George, the Senator from this District; and in it, our new senator announces himself in favor of appropriating several hundred thousand dollars toward enlarging the State penitentiary, and opposed to working the convicts on the Kentucky river or any other kind of Internal Improvement.

From the interview we understand that our young senator is in favor of continuing and perpetuating our present penitentiary system. Now, then what does that mean, judging the future by the past, of its operations? It means—

1st. An annual expense and burden upon the taxpayers of the State.

2d. The maintenance, at an annual loss to the State, of a monopoly in competition with various honest industries and labor, and to the profit of a few, unless it be the lessor.

And this, in the face of the experience of Tennessee, Georgia, and other States, where convicts are employed outside of the prison walls at an annual profit, instead of loss, to the taxpayers of the State. Last year Tennessee realized \$75,000 revenue from her convicts.

Our young senator will pardon us if we say, there is such a thing as carrying one's opposition to State Aid to all kinds of internal improvements to a crazy extent. The people of this section are unmistakably opposed to

**A** Full Line of  
Ladies, Misses and Children's  
FINE KID AND GOAT

**S H O E S**  
— AT —  
**H. BUCHANAN'S.**

State Aid" to internal improvements, so far as direct and general appropriations out of the State treasury, or "loaning the credit of the State" for such purposes concerned; but they are certainly not opposed to internal improvements, per se and regardless of all manner, means and kind, and more certainly are they not opposed to a system, which, in its workings, would prove an economy to the tax-payers and a saving to the revenue proper. Years ago, when "State Aid" was a live question, when the Hickman Courier and the old Paducah *Herald* were the only papers then published in this part of Kentucky, the Courier fought State Aid, and should do so now, but we are unwilling that the vote of our people should be ignorantly held as a hobgoblin to frighten off any and all kinds of internal improvements.

For instance, if the Kentucky convicts can be employed in the counties of the State to improve the county roads, where would be the wrong to any citizen of the State? Would they not be the means of accomplishing a public improvement?

Under the existing system, are they accomplishing any public improvement for the people of the State?

Are they not an annual expense to the people of the State?

Are they not a standing competition to the honest labor of our mechanics and laboring people?

If they were worked on the public roads, granting that our people had to pay annually as much to maintain them as they now pay to keep them in the walls of the penitentiary, would not the great work they would be made to accomplish on the county roads, to some extent compensate for the expense, whereas we get nothing now?

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**H. BUCHANAN'S.**

**The Presidents Message.**  
The Presidents message opens with congratulating Congress on the successful execution of the resumption act, and says:

At the time fixed and in the manner contemplated by law, United States notes began to be redeemed for coin. Since the first of January last, they have been promptly reduced on presentation, and in all business transactions, public and private, in all parts of the country, they are received and paid out as the equivalent of coin. The demand upon the treasury for Gold and silver in exchange for United States notes has been comparatively small, and the voluntary deposit of coin and bullion in exchange for notes has been very large. The excess of the precious metals deposited or exchanged for United States notes redeemed is about \$40,000,000.

The resumption of specie payments has been followed by a very great revival of business. With a currency equivalent in value to the money of the commercial world, we are entitled to enter upon an equal competition with other nations in trade and production.

The increasing foreign demand for our manufactured and agricultural products has caused a large balance of trade in our favor, which has been increased by the adoption of the new laws which experience has shown to be of great benefit to us. I earnestly appeal to the intelligence and patriotism of all citizens of every part of the country, however much they may be divided on other political subjects, to unite in compelling obedience to existing laws aimed at the right of suffrage. I respectfully urge upon Congress to supply any defect in the laws which experience has shown and which it is within our power to remedy.

**CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.**

A large portion of the message is devoted to this subject. The President reiterates the views heretofore expressed to existing laws aimed at the right of suffrage. I respectfully urge upon Congress to supply any defect in the various departments of the public service.

**FOREIGN RELATIONS.**

On this subject the message says:

Our relations with foreign countries have continued to improve.

The relations of the United States with other foreign nations than those above mentioned, as outlined in the message, present no facts of general interest beyond the statement that there is a gratifying increase of trade with nearly all European and American countries, and it is believed that with judicious action in regard to its development it can and will be still more enhanced, and that American products and manufactures will find new and expanding markets. The reports of diplomatic and consular officers upon this subject, under the system now adopted, have resulted in obtaining much valuable information.

The rest of the message is devoted to summarizing the reports of the various heads of departments.

**SAFETY OF SANCTIFICATION.**  
(Mansfield, Ohio, Sept. 1 to Cincinnati, Times.)

There was much excitement and many jests passed yesterday morning over a ghostly figure passing along Main street. Later in the day the movement and jests were turned to sorrow and sympathy. Miss Ella Riser, one of the prettiest young ladies in the city, about a year ago received what some term "the spirit of sanctification." Much against the will of her mother, though coinciding with the wishes of her father, she shingled her head of its long, beautiful black hair, laid aside her fine dresses, jewelry, &c., donned a coarse dress, without a collar, and a plain hat, which completed her outfit. All went well until Wednesday evening when she spent the night with a family of the same belief by the name of Elwood. Yesterday morning she arose at about 6 o'clock, passed quietly out of the house and up Main street, with nothing on save that which she had left in, causing the eyes of both singer and saint to widen with wonder and astonishment at her ghostly appearance. She soon knocked for admittance at the door of a Mrs. Beasch, the lady immediately clothed her warmly. In a few moments she started for the back, saying she would soon be back. Mrs. Beasch soon followed her, only to find the clothes she had given her hanging on the fence, and Miss Riser lying face downward in the filth of the cow stable. Upon being helped up she said she would die soon, repeated the Biblical passage of feeding with the swine, said she killed Jesus, now Jesus was going to kill her. She was properly clothed and taken home by her father, who is a merchant tailor on Fourth street. The young lady is about nineteen or twenty. Another prominent, sanctified lady evinces symptoms of a singular nature of late, though not quite so pell-mell.

**A SHOT REVOLVER FREE.**

The famous American Model No. 2 Bell Revolver is made of select metal and nearly finished. The cylinder revolves when the hammer is raised. Can be fired in an instant. The thing is now ready and burglar. Having perfect arrangement for a large quantity of these revolvers, we are enabled to make the following, and heretofore unparalleled offer.

To introduce the Mammoth Gun into the United States, and to attend the attention of every department of the Government. This Territory has a population sufficient to entitle it to admission as a State, and the general interest of the nation, as well as the welfare and influence of citizens of the Territory of Utah of the laws of the United States for the protection and punishment of persons committing crimes of every description of the Government. This Territory has a population sufficient to entitle it to admission as a State, and the general interest of the nation, as well as the welfare and influence of citizens of the Territory of Utah of the laws of the United States for the protection and punishment of persons committing crimes of every description of the Government.

**THE SINKING FUND.**

The policy of the United States steadily adhered to from the adoption of the Constitution, has been to avoid the creation of a national debt, and when, from necessity in time of war, debts have been created, they have been paid off on the return of peace as rapidly as possible. With this view, and for this purpose, it is recommended that the existing laws for the accumulation of a sinking fund sufficient to extinguish the public debt within a limited period be maintained. If any change of the objects or rates of taxation is deemed necessary by Congress, it is suggested that the experience has shown that duty can be placed on tea and coffee, which will not enhance the price of those articles to the consumer, and which will add several millions of dollars annually in the Treasury.

**MORMONISM.**

The continued deliberate violation by a large number of the prominent and influential citizens of the Territory of Utah of the laws of the United States, and the systematic and persistent attempt of persons committing crimes of every description of the Government. This Territory has a population sufficient to entitle it to admission as a State, and the general interest of the nation, as well as the welfare and influence of citizens of the Territory of Utah of the laws of the United States for the protection and punishment of persons committing crimes of every description of the Government.

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